SE'NATE. *n. s.* [*senatus*, Latin; *senat*, French.] An assembly of counsellors; a body of men set apart to consult for the publick good.

We debase
The nature of our seats, which will in time break ope
The locks o' th' *senate*, and bring in the crows
To peck the eagles. *Shak. Coriolanus.*

There they shall found
Their government, and their great *senate* chuse. *Milton.*

He had not us'd excursions, spears, or darts,
But counsel, order, and such aged arts;
Which, if our ancestors had not retain'd,
The *senate*'s name our council had not gain'd. *Denham.*

Gallus was welcom'd to the sacred strand,
The *senate* rising to salute their guest. *Dryden.*

SE'NATEHOUSE. *n. s.* [*senate* and *house*.] Place of publick council.

The nobles in great earnestness are going
All to the *senatehouse*; some news is come. *Shakespeare.*

SE'NATOR. *n. s.* [*senator*, Latin; *senateur*, French.] A publick counsellor.

Most unwise patricians,
You grave but reckless *senators*. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

As if to ev'ry fop it might belong,
Like *senators*, to censure, right or wrong. *Granville.*

SENATO'RIAL. } *adj.* [*senatorius*, Lat. *senatorial*, *senatorien*, Fr.]
SENATO'RIAN. } Belonging to senators; befitting senators.

To SEND. *v. a.* [*sandgan*, Gothick; *senban*, Saxon; *senden*, Dutch.]

1. To dispatch from one place to another.

There shalt thou serve thine enemies, which the Lord shall *send* against thee, in hunger and in thirst. *Deutr.* xxviii. 48.

Send our brother with us, and we will go down. *Gen.* xliii.

His citizens *sent* a message after him, saying, we will not have this man to reign over us. *Lu.* xix. 14.

The messenger came, and shewed David all that Joab had *sent* him for. 2 *Sa.* xi. 22.

My overshadowing spirit and might with thee
I *send* along. *Milton.*

His wounded men he first *sends* off to shore. *Dryden.*

Servants, *sent* on messages, stay out somewhat longer than the message requires. *Swift.*

2. To commission by authority to go and act.

There have been commissions
Sent down among them, which have flow'd the heart
Of all their loyalties. *Shakes. Henry* VIII.

3. To grant as from a distant place: as, if God *send* life.

I pray thee *send* me good speed this day, and shew kindness unto my master. *Gen.* xxiv. 12.

O *send* out thy light and thy truth; let them lead me. *Ps.*

4. To inflict, as from a distance.

The Lord shall *send* upon thee cursing, vexation, and rebuke, in all that thou settest thine hand unto. *Deutr.* xxviii.

5. To emit; to immit; to produce.

The water *sends* forth plants that have no roots fixed in the bottom, being almost but leaves. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

The senses *send* in only the influxes of material things, and the imagination and memory present only their pictures or images, when the objects themselves are absent. *Cheyne.*

6. To diffuse; to propagate.

When the fury took her stand on high,
A hiss from all the snaky tire went round:
The dreadful signal all the rocks rebound,
And through the Achaian cities *send* the sound. *Pope.*

7. To let fly; to cast or shoot.

To SEND. *v. n.*

1. To deliver or dispatch a message.

I have made bold to *send* in to your wife:
My suit is that she will to Desdemona
Procure me some access. *Shakesp. Othello.*

They could not attempt their perfect reformation in church and state, 'till those votes were utterly abolished; therefore they *sent* the same day again to the king. *Clarendon.*

2. *To* SEND *for*. To require by message to come, or cause to be brought.

Go with me some few of you, and see the place; and then you may *send for* your sick, which bring on land. *Bacon.*

He *sent for* me; and, while I rais'd his head,
He threw his aged arms about my neck,
And, seeing that I wept, he press'd me close. *Dryden.*

SE'NDER. *n. s.* [from *send*.] He that sends.

This was a merry message.
—We hope to make the *sender* blush at it. *Shak. H.* V.

Love that comes too late,
Like a remorseful pardon slowly carried,
To the great *sender* turns a sour offence. *Shakespeare.*

Best with the best, the *sender*, not the sent. *Milton.*

SENE'SCENCE. *n. s.* [*senescо*, Latin.] The state of growing old; decay by time.

The earth and all things will continue in the state wherein they now are, without the least *senescence* or decay, without jarring, disorder, or invasion of one another. *Woodward.*

SE'NESCHAL. *n. s.* [*seneschal*, French, of uncertain original.]

1. One who had in great houses the care of feasts, or domestick ceremonies.

John earl of Huntingdon, under his seal of arms, made sir John Arundel, of Trerice, *seneschal* of his houshold, as well in peace as in war. *Carew's Survey of Cornwal.*

Marshal'd feast,
Serv'd up in hall with sewers and *seneschals*;
The skill of artifice, or office, mean! *Milton's Par. Lost.*

The *seneschal* rebuk'd, in haste withdrew;
With equal haste a menial train pursue. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. It afterwards came to signify other offices.

SE'NGREEN. *n. s.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*

SE'NILE. *adj.* [*senilis*, Latin.] Belonging to old age; consequent on old age.

My green youth made me very unripe for a task of that nature, whose difficulty requires that it should be handled by a person in whom nature, education, and time have happily matched a *senile* maturity of judgment with youthful vigour of fancy. *Boyle on Colours.*

SE'NIOR. *n. s.* [*senior*, Latin.]

1. One older than another; one who on account of longer time has some superiority.

How can you admit your *seniors* to the examination or allowing of them, not only being inferior in office and calling, but in gifts also? *Whitgifte.*

2. An aged person.

A *senior* of the place replies,
Well read, and curious of antiquities. *Dryden.*

SENIO'RITY. *n. s.* [from *senior*.] Eldership; priority of birth.

As in all civil insurrections the ringleader is looked on with a peculiar severity, so, in this case, the first provoker has, by his *seniority* and primogeniture, a double portion of the guilt. *Government of the Tongue.*

He was the elder brother, and Ulysses might be consigned to his care, by the right due to his *seniority*. *Broome.*

SE'NNA. *n. s.* [*sena*, Latin.] A physical tree.

The flower, for the most part, consists of five leaves, which are placed orbicularly, and expand in form of a rose: the pointal afterwards becomes a plain, incurved, bivalve pod, which is full of seeds, each being separated by a double thin membrane. The species are three. The third sort, that used in medicine, is at present very rare. *Miller.*

What rhubarb, *senna*, or what purgative drug,
Would scour these English hence! *Shak. Macbeth.*

Senna tree is of two sorts: the bastard *senna*, and the scorpion *senna*, both which yield a pleasant leaf and flower. *Mort.*

SE'NNIGHT. *n. s.* [Contracted from *sevennight*.] The space of seven nights and days; a week. See FORTNIGHT.

Time trots hard with a young maid between the contract of her marriage and the day it is solemnized: if the interim be but a *sennight*, time's pace is so hard that it seems the length of seven years. *Shakesp. As you like it.*

SENO'CULAR. *adj.* [*seni* and *oculus*, Latin.] Having six eyes.

Most animals are binocular, spiders octonocular, and some *senocular*. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

SENSA'TION. *n. s.* [*sensation*, French; *sensatio*, school Latin.] Perception by means of the senses.

Diversity of constitution, or other circumstances, vary the *sensations*; and to them of Java pepper is cold. *Glanv. Scepf.*

The brain, distempered by a cold, beating against the root of the auditory nerve, and protracted to the tympanum, causes the *sensation* of noise. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

This great source of most of the ideas we have, depending wholly upon our senses, and derived by them to the understanding, I call *sensation*. *Locke.*

When we are asleep, joy and sorrow give us more vigorous *sensations* of pain or pleasure than at any other time. *Addison.*

The happiest, upon a fair estimate, have stronger *sensations* of pain than pleasure. *Rogers.*

SENSE. *n. s.* [*sens*, French; *sensus*, Latin.]

1. Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived; the sight; touch; hearing; smell; taste.

This pow'r is *sense*, which from abroad doth bring
The colour, taste, and touch, and scent, and sound,
The quantity and shape of ev'ry thing
Within earth's centre, or heav'n's circle found:
And though things sensible be numberless,
But only five the *sense*'s organs be;
And in those five, all things their forms express,
Which we can touch, taste, feel, or hear or see. *Davies.*

Then is the soul a nature, which contains
The pow'r of *sense* within a greater pow'r,
Which doth employ and use the *sense*'s pains;
But sits and rules within her private bow'r. *Davies.*

Both contain
Within them ev'ry lower faculty
Of *sense*, whereby they hear, see, smell, touch, taste. *Milt.*

Of the five *senses*, two are usually and most properly called the *senses* of learning, as being most capable of receiving communication of thought and notions by selected signs; and these are hearing and seeing. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*

There's

2. Perception by the senses; sensation.

In a living creature, though never so great, the *sense* and the affects of any one part of the body instantly make a transcursion throughout the whole. *Bacon's Natural History.*

If we had nought but *sense*, then only they
Should have found minds which have their senses found;
But wisdom grows when senses do decay,
And folly most in quickest *sense* is found. *Davies.*

Such is the mighty swiftness of your mind,
That, like the earth's, it leaves the *sense* behind. *Dryden.*

3. Perception of intellect; apprehension of mind.

This Basilius, having the quick *sense* of a lover, took as though his mistress had given him a secret reprehension. *Sidn.*

God, to remove his ways from human *sense*,
Plac'd heav'n from earth so far. *Milton.*

Why hast thou added *sense* of endless woes? *Milton.*

4. Sensibility; quickness or keenness of perception.

He should have liv'd,
Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous *sense*,
Might in the times to come have ta'en revenge. *Shakesp.*

5. Understanding; soundness of faculties; strength of natural reason.

Oppress't nature sleeps:
This rest might yet have balm'd thy broken *senses*. *Shakes.*

God hath endued mankind with powers and abilities, which we call natural light and reason, and common *sense*. *Bentley.*

There's something previous ev'n to taste; 'tis *sense*,
Good *sense*, which only is the gift of heav'n,
And, though no science, fairly worth the sev'n:
A light within yourself you must perceive;
Jones and Le Nôtre have it not to give. *Pope.*

6. Reason; reasonable meaning.

He raves; his words are loose
As heaps of sand, and scattering wide from *sense*:
You see he knows not me, his natural father;
That now the wind is got into his head,
And turns his brains to frenzy. *Dryd. Spanish Fryar.*

7. Opinion; notion; judgment.

I speak my private but impartial *sense*
With freedom, and, I hope, without offence. *Roscommon.*

8. Consciousness; conviction.

In the due *sense* of my want of learning, I only make a confession of my own faith. *Dryden.*

9. Moral perception.

Some are so hardened in wickedness, as to have no *sense* of the most friendly offices. *L'Estrange.*

10. Meaning; import.

In this *sense* to be preserved from all sin is not impossible. *Hooker, b.* v.

My hearty friends,
You take me in too dolorous a *sense*. *Shakespeare:*

This comes out of a haughty presumption, that because we are encouraged to believe that in some *sense* all things are made for man, that therefore they are not made at all for themselves. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*

All before Richard I. is before time of memory; and what is since, is, in a legal *sense*, within the time of memory. *Hale.*

In one *sense* it is, indeed, a building of gold and silver upon the foundation of Christianity. *Tillotson.*

When a word has been used in two or three *senses*, and has made a great inroad for error, drop one or two of those *senses*, and leave it only one remaining, and affix the other *senses* or ideas to other words. *Watts's Logick.*

SE'NSED. *part.* [from *sense*.] Perceived by the senses. A word not in use.

Let the sciolist tell me, why things must needs be so as his individual senses represent them: is he sure that objects are not otherwise *sensed* by others, than they are by him? And why must his sense be the infallible criterion? It may be, what is white to us, is black to negroes. *Glanv. Scepf.*

SE'NSEFUL. *adj.* [from *sense* and *full*.] Reasonable; judicious.

Men, otherwise *sensful* and ingenious, quote such things out of an author as would never pass in conversation. *Norris.*

SE'NSELESS. *adj.* [from *sense*.]

1. Wanting sense; wanting life; void of all life or perception.

The charm and venom, which they drunk,
Their blood with secret filth infected hath,
Being diffused through the *senseless* trunk,
That through the great contagion direful deadly stunk. *F. Q.*

The ears are *senseless* that should give us hearing,
To tell him his commandment is fulfill'd. *Shak. Hamlet.*

You blocks, you worse than *senseless* things! *Shakesp.*

It is as repugnant to the idea of *senseless* matter, that it should put into itself sense, perception, and knowledge, as it is repugnant to the idea of a triangle, that it should put into itself greater angles than two right ones. *Locke.*

2. Unfeeling; wanting perception.

The *senseless* grave feels not your pious sorrows. *Rowe.*

3. Unreasonable; stupid; doltish; blockish.

They would repent this their *senseless* perverseness when it would be too late, and when they found themselves under a power that would destroy them. *Clarendon.*

If we be not extremely foolish, thankless, or *senseless*, a great joy is more apt to cure sorrow than a great trouble is. *Taylor.*

The great design of this author's book is to prove this, which I believe no man in the world was ever so *senseless* as to deny. *Tillotson.*

She saw her favour was misplac'd;
The fellows had a wretched taste:
She needs must tell them to their face,
They were a *senseless* stupid race. *Swift.*

4. Contrary to true judgment; contrary to reason.

It is a *senseless* thing, in reason, to think that one of these interests can stand without the other, when, in the very order of natural causes, government is preserved by religion. *South.*

Other creatures, as well as monkeys, little wiser than they, destroy their young by *senseless* fondness, and too much embracing. *Locke.*

5. Wanting sensibility; wanting quickness or keenness of perception.

To draw Mars like a young Hippolytus, with an effeminate countenance, or that hot-spurred Harpalice in Virgil, proceedeth from a *senseless* and overcold judgment. *Peacham.*

6. Wanting knowledge; unconscious. With *of*.

The wretch is drench'd too deep;
His soul is stupid, and his heart asleep,
Fatten'd in vice; so callous and so gross,
He sins and sees not, *senseless of* his loss. *Dryden.*

Hear this,
You unhous'd, lawless, rambling libertines,
Senseless of any charm in love, beyond
The prostitution of a common bed. *Southerne.*

SE'NSELESSLY. *adv.* [from *senseless*.] In a senseless manner; stupidly; unreasonably.

If any one should be found so *senselessly* arrogant as to suppose man alone knowing and wise, but yet the product of mere ignorance and chance, and that all the rest of the universe acted only by that blind hap-hazard, I shall leave with him that very rational and emphatical rebuke of Tully. *Locke.*

SE'NSELESSNESS. *n. s.* [from *senseless*.] Folly; unreasonableness; absurdity; stupidity.

The *senselessness* of the tradition of the crocodile's moving his upper jaw, is plain from the articulation of the occiput with the neck, and the nether jaw with the upper. *Grew.*

SENSIBI'LITY. *n. s.* [*sensibilité*, French.]

1. Quickness of sensation.

Modesty is a kind of quick and delicate feeling in the soul: it is such an exquisite *sensibility*, as warns a woman to shun the first appearance of every thing hurtful. *Addison's Spectator.*

2. Quickness of perception.

SE'NSIBLE. *adj.* [*sensible*, French; *sensilis*, Latin.]

1. Having the power of perceiving by the senses.

Would your cambrick were as *sensible* as your finger, that you might leave pricking it for pity. *Shakespeare.*

These be those discourses of God, whose effects those that live witness in themselves; the *sensible* in their *sensible* natures, the reasonable in their reasonable souls. *Raleigh.*

A blind man conceives not colours, but under the notion of some other *sensible* faculty. *Glanv. Scepf.*

2. Perceptible by the senses.

By reason man attaineth unto the knowledge of things that are and are not *sensible*: it resteth, therefore, that we search how man attaineth unto the knowledge of such things unsensible as are to be known. *Hooker.*

Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle tow'rd my hand? Come, let me clutch thee:
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still:
Art thou not, fatal vision, *sensible*
To feeling as to sight? *Shakesp. Macbeth.*

The space left and acquired in every *sensible* moment in such slow progressions, is so inconsiderable, that it cannot possibly move the sense. *Glanv. Scepf.*

It is manifest that the heavens are void of all *sensible* resistance, and by consequence of all *sensible* matter. *Newton.*

The far greater part of men are no otherwise moved than by sense, and have neither leisure nor ability so far to improve their power of reflection, as to be capable of conceiving the divine perfections, without the assistance of *sensible* objects. *Rogers's Sermons.*

Air is *sensible* to the touch by its motion, and by its resistance to bodies moved in it. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

3. Perceived by the mind.

Idleness was punished by so many stripes in publick, and the disgrace was more *sensible* than the pain. *Temple.*

4. Perceiving by either mind or senses; having perception by the mind or senses.

This must needs remove
The *sensible* of pain. *Milton.*

I saw you in the East at your first arising: I was as soon *sensible* as any of that light, when just shooting out, and beginning to travel upwards to the meridian. *Dryden.*

I do not say there is no soul in man, because he is not *sensible* of it in his sleep; but I do say, he cannot think at any time, waking or sleeping, without being *sensible* of it. *Locke.*

The